

ED COMPARISON

COMPONENT		HOUSE BILL 117	SENATE BUDGET
JDIG			
Modification of annual JDIG cap	One-time modification – collapse 2013-15 fiscal biennium and 7/1/15 to 12/31/15 into single period; increase cap from \$30M to \$45M for that period	One-time modification – collapse 2013-15 fiscal biennium and 7/1/15 to 12/31/15 into single period; increase cap from \$30M to \$35M for that period (\$50M, if high-yield project ¹ (HYP) is awarded) Persistent modification – increase \$15M cap to \$30M in years when a HYP is awarded a grant	
Cap availability periods	Calendar year	Semi-annual periods (unused portion rolls forward until end of calendar year)	
JDIG extension	1/1/20	1/1/18	
Rebranding	Yes – Job Growth Reimbursement Opportunities – People Program	No	
Modification to pre-requisite findings	Yes – EIC must find for tier 3 projects that the affected local governments have offered appropriate incentives		
Modification to minimum job creation requirement	Yes – increase tier 3 job creation minimum from 20 to 50 created eligible positions	Yes – increase tier 1 from 10 to 20, tier 2 from 20 to 50, tier 3 from 20 to 100, and Major Market Community ² (MMC) from 20 to 200	
Reporting change	One-time report: study factors contributing to termination of JDIG grants, examining other state efforts/remedies re: underperformance	Annual report change: adds to the annual report a tier-itemized list of unaccepted, offered awards and the total value of the offers	
Utility Account diversion change	Yes – increase diversion to UA from tier 3 areas from 25% to 30%	Yes, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Decrease diversion to UA from MMC areas from 25% to 15%• Decrease diversion to UA from tier 3 areas from 25% to 10%• Decrease diversion to UA from tier 2 areas from 15% to 5%• For HYP, diversion is eliminated during augmented award periods	

¹ A high-yield project is one in which the business will invest at least \$750M in private funds and create at least 2,000 new jobs.

² A major market community is a county in which the average weekly wage for all insured private employers in the county is one of the three highest in the State. Currently, the 3 major market communities are Wake, Mecklenburg, and Durham Counties.

Multi-location modification	No	Yes – use higher tier standards except for UA diversion where a tier 3/MMC project is also located in a tier 1/2 area and at least 66% of the created positions or benefits goes to the lower tier area, then use the UA diversion applicable to the lower tier area.
Clawback modifications	Yes – convert discretionary recapture provision to mandatory recapture provision if business fails to maintain operations for 150% of grant term	
Employment level maintenance comparison modification	Yes – changes the baseline from the year immediately preceding base period to the greater of employment at date of application or award	
Create wage standard	No	Yes – business must pay a percentage of average weekly wage for all insured private employers in the county equal to 100% for tier 1, 105% for tier 2, 110% for tier 3, and 120% for MMC.
Term modification	No	Yes – for HYP, limit is increased by 8 years during augmented award periods
JDIG withholding calculation modification	No	Yes – change from flat 75% to 80% for tier 1, 70% for tier 2, 60% for tier 3, 50% for MMC, and 100% for HYP during augmented award periods
One NC		
Rebranding	Job Growth Reimbursement Opportunities – Capital Program	No
Local Match Modification	No	Yes – change from flat 1:1 to a tiered 3:1 for tier 1, 2:1 for tier 2, 1:1 for tier 3, and 1:2 for MMCs
SIDF		
Rebranding	Site Acceleration Fund	No
Funding	\$20M from Job Catalyst Fund	\$13M GF appropriation
Utility Account		
Use Modification	Increase permissible uses from creating jobs to creating and retaining jobs	No